

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY

JUNE 23, 1938

Provincial
Librarian



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Answer.—Because the institution of Life Insurance is built upon a sound actuarial basis, and upon the investment of the accumulated funds of policyholders in loans to governments and municipalities—for building homes and schools—for improving farms—for constructing good roads and transportation systems—for developing industries and public utilities.

Question.—How is the safety of these funds guaranteed?

Answer.—By the security of the governments, municipalities and properties upon which the loans are made—and the financial responsibility of the borrower.

Q.—Are there restrictions as to what type of investments Life Insurance companies may make?

A.—Yes, all investments are subject to strict governmental regulation.

Q.—What is the total amount of Life Insurance funds invested in Canada?

A.—More than Two Billion Dollars.

Q.—Has Life Insurance in Canada fulfilled every guarantee 100 cents on the dollar?

A.—Yes, even through wars, epidemics and worldwide depressions.

This is the ninth of a series of messages sponsored by Life Insurance Companies operating in Canada. The truth, to appear in two weeks' time, will discuss how women and children benefit from Life Insurance.

Life Insurance



Guardian of

Canadian Homes

LA-10

Clarence Lory Injured.

While playing ball down at Holborn on Friday with his team of Intermediates, Mr Clarence Lory had the misfortune to have a leg broken while running to third base. He was brought to Stony in Mr Oppertshausen's car where his injury was attended to by Dr Outway, following which he was removed to the Royal Alexandra hospital.

Alta. College Commencement

The Commencement exercises of Alberta College, Edmonton, took place last week in McDougall Auditorium. Among those from Stony Plain and district who received awards are: Albert Dusholke, for best progress during course; Albert Dusholke also received awards for the Secretarial course and Bookkeeping; Edward Hubbel and B Kulak also won Commercial Diplomas.

Co-operation

When the Texas Rangers orchestra came out Friday night to keep their dance engagement at Kelly's Hall, they found but a very small number of prospective dancers awaiting them. As time went on, the number did not increase perceptibly. On an investigation being made, it was found that a band of musicians using a similar name were billed for a dance at a public hall further south; so the dance here was called off, and the Rangers went down to Holborn Hall to help out the orchestra playing there.

Ingas Ratepayers to Vote.

As intimated in last week's Sun, there is to be a vote taken of the ratepayers of Inga Municipality, on the matter of the purchase of the old bank building on Main street. If the purchase is made, the building will be used as an office for the secretary-treasurer and for the purpose of holding meetings. The sum to be voted on next Saturday, the 25th, for the purchase is \$2500, and polling will take place in each of the six divisions; the nearest polling place to Stony Plain being at the residence of Mrs L. Goetz, on Jaasper Highway, for division six. D. D. Schaefer is the returning officer. The result of the poll will be announced Monday, June 27.

A Conservative Caucus.

Another attempt will be made shortly, to hold an organization meeting of members of the Conservative party in this Constituency. The meeting called for last week was unable to achieve anything along this line, owing to several circumstances. In the first place, the president of the association, Mr Geo Oppertshausen, was unable to be present, owing to illness. In the second place, the attendance was not up to expectations, as several autoloads of delegates from the northern section of the constituency were unable to get to the meeting in time, owing to the condition of the roads.

Col. F. C. Jamieson, K. C., of Edmonton, and several others from the City were present at the meeting, and a general discussion of the situation took place, but nothing definite was agreed on, as the small attendance present did not warrant this being done.

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YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

Big Special!

Young Men's Famous Fashion Craft Suits,

Regular \$21.75,

While they last—**\$17.75.**

Get It at **HARDWICK'S.**

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

A Golden Spike Pioneer Passes.

The funeral took place on Monday last of an oldtime resident of the Golden Spike district in the person of Mr August Giese, who had passed away at his home on Saturday, June 18th, at the age of 81 years. Mr Giese came to Alberta about 40 years ago, settling first in the Glory Hills section. He moved to Golden Spike district with his family in 1913.

A service was held in Zion Lutheran Church by the pastor, Rev H Fry. Interment was made in the Golden Spike cemetery.

Deceased is survived by his loving wife and 6 sons—Gustave, George, Dan, Henry, Fred, August.

A Piece of Proverbial Philosophy.

"Persons who patronise papers should pay promptly, for the pecuniary prospects of the press possess a peculiar power in pushing forward public prosperity. If the publisher is paid promptly, his pocketbook kept plenteous by prompt paying patrons he puts his pen to the paper in peace, his paragraphs are more pointed; he paints his pictures of passing events in more pleasing colors, and the perusal of his paper is a pleasure to the people. Paste this piece of proverbial philosophy in a place where people may perceive it.—Oak Lake News.

KELLY'S HALL, THURS., JUNE 23.

The Immortal Picture, by Charles Dickens,

"OLIVER TWIST,"

with Dickie Moore, Wm. Boyd, Barbara Kent. Added Varieties: Musical, Comedy, Cartoon

Time 8.30. Adults 30c. Children 15c.

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK. SPEND YOUR MONEY ON ADVERTISED GOODS.

**THIS FRAGRANT
SLOW-BURNING
DIXIE
SAVES MONEY
FOR YOU!**

**DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO**

A Vital Issue

With the march of time and as the question becomes increasingly ventilated in the press and on the public platform evidence emerges that many conflicting viewpoints will have to be reconciled or compromised before the Canadian constitution is amended or redrafted to the satisfaction of the people generally.

Until the report of the Rowell Commission on Dominion-provincial relations is published it is conceded that little action can be taken as the country is generally of the opinion, that considerable weight will have to be given the commission's recommendations, whatever they may be, before the first step towards the revision can be taken.

No doubt it will be some time yet before the Commission is ready to give a considered opinion on a topic of such great importance when it is remembered that widely varying opinions have been submitted to that body to date and when the fact is taken into consideration that their decisions, if implemented, are going to involve the future welfare of the entire nation for many generations to come.

Even after the Commission has submitted its findings to Parliament, there can be little doubt that some considerable time will have to be devoted before public opinion can be sufficiently crystallized to enable the representatives of the people to decide what program should be followed if the desired objectives are to be achieved.

Must Retain Fundamentals

The course that must ultimately be pursued, if the amended constitution is to be really effective, must not only reconcile a wide range of opinion, but must ensure that the new instrument is sufficiently elastic to enable it to meet future requirements in an age of changing viewpoints and of rapid progress and yet must be stable enough to ensure the retention of certain well established, fundamental democratic principles.

Having in mind these facts, or rather, these requirements, those who have had the privilege of hearing or reading the addresses which have been made recently throughout the West by Vincent C. MacDonald, Dean of the Law School of Dalhousie University, cannot fail to have been impressed with the immensity of the task ahead, of the far-reaching effects of the decisions which will ultimately be made and, therefore, of the necessity of the work being placed in the hands of men who will not be swayed by political considerations of the moment, but who are capable of bringing to bear wisdom, capacity, vision and courage.

Some of the fundamental principles which underlay the act of union and which must be incorporated in a revised constitution, as Dean MacDonald says, are the preservation of minority rights and retention of provincial autonomy.

The necessity of maintaining these two important principles can readily be understood in the light of the necessity of providing for a revised constitution which will meet with the approval of all sections of the country.

While in any democratic regime the will of the majority must prevail, at the same time there are minority groups who have been accorded rights and privileges, and provision must be made for their continuance if harmony is to reign. When it is made abundantly clear that there is no intention of doing anything else but safeguard such rights some of the opposition to constitutional amendments will disappear automatically.

Obstacles To Overcome

Instancing some of the problems which have to be solved before a satisfactory revision can be implemented, Dean MacDonald pointed out that there are several obstacles to be overcome before even the necessary initial amendments can be made operative.

The first of these is the fact that the British North America Act is a statute of the Imperial Parliament and it is impossible to change it except through that Parliament. The second is the political theory that Confederation is a contract and that, therefore, the terms can be changed only with the consent of all provinces—something so far impossible. The third is the difference of opinion regarding the method of changing act.

The last-mentioned, itself, is a bone of contention comprising many views which will have to be harmonized or compromised. For instance, as Dean MacDonald pointed out, there are some people who believe that Canada should get whatever amendments are required immediately. "Others would first secure the power to amend the act so that amendments can be made as they are required. Connected with this is the fact that some believe the power to amend should be acquired by Canada so that amendments could be made here while others believe the amending power should remain in London."

Enough has, however, been said to give point to the comment that the task is a big one and that the decisions which may be reached are bound to be of immense import to the future welfare of the Dominion. On these results hinge the future happiness and prosperity of a young and vigorous nation and the contentment of millions now living and millions yet to be born.

The population of Wales, which showed a steady increase for 120 years has been decreasing for 10 years.

Crass
CORN SALVE
BURNING SALVE
FOOT POWDER
50¢

Story About A Goat

Nanny drank a pan of gasoline— and then exploded. That's the story of Arnold Garbo and Melvin Miller, tenant farmers of Carlisle, Ill., as they explained the fate of their pet nanny goat. The goat drank the contents of a dishpan. Presently one of the men lighted his pipe and tossed the match to the ground. Nanny sniffed. Her whiskers ignited. Blood. Nanny doesn't live there anymore.

Undermines Character

Professor Tells Graduates Devotion To Swing Music Is Harmful

A University of Pennsylvania professor told Keuka College graduates that the minds of America's "jitterbugs" devoted to a "master of swing" will never "lay hold upon anything worth while in life."

Delivering the baccalaureate sermon before 52 seniors at the girls' college, Prof. John Langdon Jones of the Romance language department brought up the subject of swing music in connection with character and "what your choices are doing to you spiritually."

"There is no more conspicuous illustration of this sort of thing than in our taste for popular lyrics," the educator, who is a member of the Keuka College board of trustees, said.

"Mark you," he explained, "I do not leave the room when I hear a luring tune; an occasional bit of frivolity and silly music I can conceive as being diverting. That is not what I mean."

"I am speaking of the impact upon the reason and upon the soul by things to which we give a superficial devotion; of what happens to people when they have to be keyed up to this or that popular air; when high school students, as they did in Philadelphia not long ago, practically stamped theatre aisles to be 'jitterbugs,' giving witness to their devotion to a 'master of swing.'"

He said that type of person will have a "cheap standard of values to which things of beauty and a beautiful life will have little appeal. Nor will their minds lay hold upon anything worth while."

HARD LUMPS CAME ON HER LEGS

Ankles and Feet Swollen With Rheumatism

Rheumatism sent this woman to bed with lumps, swellings, and inflammation. Yet these symptoms soon disappeared, as they always will do when the root cause is removed. This letter tells you the method she used—

"I was taken ill with terrible rheumatic pains in my legs. They were badly inflamed, swollen, and they were covered with red, hard lumps. To put my foot down to the ground was agony. After I had been in bed for 15 days, suffering agony all the time, my husband said, 'You can't go on suffering like this, let us try Kruschen Salts.' He got a bottle, and almost from the first I felt better. Before long, I was completely relieved—swellings, inflammation, and lumps all gone—and I am up again and doing my housework."

Do you realize what causes a good deal of rheumatic pain? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts are the only remedy known to clear these painful crystals from the system.

Teach Aerial Navigation

Diploma Course Established By The University Of Toronto

Establishment of a diploma course in aerial navigation was announced by the University of Toronto. Honor matriculation will be necessary for admission to the course, which begins October 1.

Instruction in mechanics, applied physics, chemistry and other studies will lead to qualifying examinations for commercial and transport pilots, navigators, dispatchers, operating meteorologists and radio operators. The course will cover two years.

Applicants must be British subjects and qualify under physical standards set by the Department of Transport. Before beginning his second year, the student must have obtained at least a private pilot's certificate.

Music As Unifier

Music, Sir Hugh Robertson told the Association of Canadian Clubs, is the best "unifier" Canada could have. The distinguished adjudicator and director of the famous Orpheus Choir suggested members of Canadian Clubs throughout the Dominion might aid in the propagation of culture, a difficult problem in a new country.

When something unusual takes place, many motorists quickly park their cars and join the crowd. The result often is a traffic jam and new hazards.

"JUST ACROSS THE STREET..."



Yes... they're using Gyproc in that new building—all the interior walls and ceilings. The contractor knows that more and more people are using Gyproc as they learn about Gyproc's many advantages: that it won't crack or sag or warp; that it's made from fire-proof mineral gypsum; that it is permanent. Gyproc is as easy to cut and nail as lumber. Saves time and expense in construction, with no dust or bother.

Yes, I asked him about that—the joints are invisible—the finished walls and ceilings are absolutely smooth—perfect for any type of decorating. A free booklet tells all about Gyproc for new buildings. Write us to-day.

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Gypsum, Lime and Alabastine.
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VANCOUVER CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

Selecting Art Exhibits

Canadian Paintings and Sculptures Will Be Shown In London

An exhibition, "A Century of Canadian Art," representing Canada's achievements in painting and sculpture during the past 100 years, will be held at the Tate gallery in London this fall, it is announced by Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner. The exhibits are to be selected in Canada and will be shown at the gallery for two months from Oct. 14. The Duke of Kent has accepted an invitation to open the exhibition. An advisory committee composed of the presidents of the Canadian artists' societies has been collaborating with the National gallery in selecting the works to be shown. About 200 pictures and pieces of sculpture will be included.

Not Very Dignified

May Be Reason Elderly Man Discontinues Favorite Stunt

W. Maurer, a retired farmer of Dale, N.Y., was persuaded recently to forego his customary birthday stunt of standing on his head. He is 83 years old. It is not reported just how Mr. Maurer was persuaded, but the classic presentation of the negative in a precisely similar situation runs: "You are old, Father William," the young man said, "And your hair has become very white; And yet you incessantly stand on your head—Do you think, at your age, it is right?"—New York Times.

Judging by body measurements of over 500 women, a kitchen table should be 30 to 33 inches high, an ironing board 31 to 33 inches, a sink 31 to 32, and top shelves for china 72 to 74.

A Perfect Quartz Crystal

One Of Largest And Finest Was Mined In Brazil

Ending a journey of more than 7,000 miles on mule-back, boat and railroad, a sixty-three-pound perfect quartz crystal, one of the largest and finest ever mined, arrived at the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N.Y., from a mine in the province of Minas Geraes, 1,500 miles from the Brazilian seacoast.

Found in a region famous for its gem stone output, this giant crystal of quartz a mixture of silicon chemically identified with ordinary sand, will be used in the manufacture of special lenses for microscopes. Quartz, unlike glass, passes ultraviolet light, commonly used to obtain extreme magnifications. Scrap quartz of high quality, left over from lens and prism manufacture, is used as part of the "melt" in making optical glass.

Will Need Them Later

Educational Leaders In China Not Drafted For War

While China has a sufficiently large reserve of arms to last two years, she refuses to draw on the ranks of students and educational leaders to man the guns, Rev. Dr. A. E. Armstrong, chairman of the United Church's foreign missions board, told Montreal and Ottawa conference.

Such men, he said, are not permitted to enter the army because they will be used after the war to direct vast reconstruction work.

Speed King (as he slowed down a bit): "Gosh! Don't you feel glad you're alive?"

Passenger: "Glad isn't the word. I'm amazed."

OVERHEARD IN THE STREET CAR....

... I SAVE ON MY
FOOD ALLOWANCE BY
SAVING THE LEFT-
OVERS.. THEY KEEP
SO FRESH IN
PARA-SANI!



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Heavy WAXED PAPER

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Jasper National Park

The Largest National Park In North America, Rich In Legends

An attractive booklet dealing with the beauties and wonders of Jasper National Park in Alberta has just been issued by the National Parks Bureau, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Printed in colour, this timely publication unfolds an intimate and highly interesting story of Jasper and, where words are inadequate to describe the grandeur and charm of this great masterpiece of Nature, a footloose photographer with a discerning eye permits the reader to peek through the lens of his camera.

Linking Canadian history with modern recreation, Jasper National Park is a mountain wonderland containing hundreds of massive peaks, huge glaciers and ice-fields, beautiful lakes, hurrying streams, forested valleys, and alpine meadows. The largest national park in North America, comprising 4,200 square miles, this great natural playground is located about 200 miles west of Edmonton. It is served by rail and motor road, and provides a vacation area unsurpassed in historic and scenic interest.

As a national park Jasper dates back to 1907, but the colourful history of the region goes back to 1811, when David Thompson made his famous journey across the Rockies to the Columbia River by way of Athabasca Pass, and opened up a new route across the mountains. The valleys of Jasper are rich in legends of the feats of the fur traders and the exploits of the early voyageurs, and recreation seekers may now follow the route of the fur brigades along the historic "Athabasca Trail" by motor road and saddle-pony trail.

A wide choice of recreations, including climbing, hiking, swimming, fishing and boating may be enjoyed under ideal conditions in Jasper National Park. Accommodation to suit almost every purse can be found, ranging from luxurious bungalow-type hotel to motor camp ground. From the town of Jasper, the park headquarters, radiates an extensive system of motor roads, saddle trails and hiking routes, and a number of establishments stand ready to provide horses and automobiles, and camping equipment for excursions into the wilds of the park. With the completion of the Jasper section of the Banff-Jasper Highway, a new region of surpassing grandeur has been opened up and motorists are now able to drive to the great Columbia Ice-field, a vast sea of ice and snow formerly accessible only by pack horse and trail.

Soil Drifting

Says Russian Thistle Is Valuable In Checking This Trouble

Russian thistle, once the chief grief of many western farmers, has been the second most valuable plant in the west in many districts because of its success in checking soil drifting, declared A. E. Palmer, assistant superintendent of the Dominion experimental station at Lethbridge.

"Soil drifting damage would have been 100 times as great in many districts had it not been for the Russian thistle," said Palmer, "only wheat could run as more valuable in many of these districts."

Recent experiments on soil control damage, Palmer said, showed the drifting of one inch of top soil took as much fertility from the land as raising 485 bushels of wheat. In a season in the Regina district 1.25 inches of soil drifted on test farms.

The More The Better

Let's all boast for the British tourists. There are hundreds of thousands of people in Britain who like to get off the tight little isle to spend their holidays and have the necessary money to do so. They go practically all over the world, and there is no reason why more of them should not come to Canada. We would like to have them.

Cocoa beans sent from the Gold Coast of Africa to the United States last year weighed 190,855,207 pounds.

Americans consume about 4,000,000,000 bottles of soft drinks annually.

A human being normally sheds about 30 hairs a day.

2260

PRINCESSES ENJOY THE SWIMMING LESSONS



Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose keenly enjoy their weekly swimming lessons at the Bath Club in London, and our picture shows them running to their car after their lesson.

Speed Is Deceptive

Fast Passenger Train Travels 1,000 Feet In Eight Seconds

A newspaper reporter interested in getting an engineer's view of grade crossing accidents recently took a ride in the cab of a fast streamlined train—and came back with an excellent tip for all motorists, which we are glad to pass on to our readers, says the Amherstburg Echo.

A train's speed, he reports, is extremely deceptive. A fast passenger train may travel a thousand feet in a little better than eight seconds. The train may seem to be a safe distance away, therefore, as you approach the crossing, when, as a matter of fact, it is perilously close.

So the reporter has boiled his new knowledge down to one extremely sensible bit of advice. If, when you approach a grade crossing, you can see a train approaching, you may be sure that you have not got time to cross safely ahead of it. If you can see the train, wait for it, in short. Never forget that it can cover a thousand feet in about the time it takes you to shift gears and get your car moving.

A Detroit specialist says 25 years of a changing world has resulted in severe strain on the eyesight of the race. On top of which, television is coming.

Purchase Of War Materials

Japan Has Become The Best Customer Of United States

Japan has become the United States' best customer for war supplies.

The State Department published figures showing that Japan had passed China during the last six months, although Brazil led all other nations in May alone, when she bought \$1,494,824 worth of arms and ammunition. Japan spent \$1,334,608, to rank second in May.

Exports of war supplies to China and Japan in the six months exceeded those for the entire previous fiscal year, which, for the National Munitions Control Board of the State Department, begins December 1.

From last December 1 to June 1, Japan spent \$6,091,000 for war equipment in the United States, compared with China's purchases of \$5,819,739 worth. Their combined total was \$10,910,739 in the previous year.

Exports of war materials to all nations during the six months totalled \$31,060,064, compared with \$60,704,808 for all of 1937. Aircraft and parts, including commercial planes, form the largest category of exports under control of the Munitions Board. Soviet Russia declined sharply as an arms customer. She was a leading buyer last year, importing \$12,446,025 in war equipment.

World Code Of Justice

Existence Of International Order Being Challenged By Recent Events

Francis B. Sayre, Assistant United States Secretary of State, decried the march of "international anarchy," and urged the development of a world code of justice with impartial courts to apply it.

"During the past few years, and particularly during the past few months, events have taken place which challenge the very existence of international order and, indeed, the very fundamentals upon which alone a Christian civilization can be built."

"Territory has been invaded, homes have been destroyed, property has been seized, and innocent people have suffered untold horrors under no shadow of right or possible justification except superior brute strength."

Stable peace could never be won under a rule "of tooth and fang; stable peace cannot be had except it be built upon a rule of law."

Awarded Medal

Award of the Daniel Guggenheim medal for 1938 to A. H. R. Fedden, British engineer, "for contributions to the development of aircraft engine design and for the specific design of the sleeve valve aircraft engine" was announced in New York.

For Unification

Young Men Support Amalgamation Of Prairie Provinces

After several weeks of study by a special committee, the young men's section of the Saskatchewan board of trade has forwarded a brief to the Howell commission recommending the amalgamation of the three prairie provinces under one government. In suggesting such action the Saskatchewan section has taken similar action to the junior board of trade in Calgary.

"The amalgamation of the present provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba presents difficulties both real and imaginary," the brief read. "Nevertheless, we believe that until such time as the population of the prairies is considerably greater than at present or more concentrated in some particular section, such a unification is eminently desirable."

Warm In The Yukon

And they call it the frozen north. According to temperature records released by the Dominion meteorological bureau, Toronto, Dawson City, Yukon Territory, 200 miles south of the Arctic circle, was two degrees warmer on June 7 than Los Angeles in sunny California. Dawson recorded a high of 76 degrees and Los Angeles 74.

Hardy Cottage Sold

The moorland cottage in Dorchester, England, where Thomas Hardy, the novelist, was born June 2, 1840, and which he wanted to remain the home "of an ordinary laborer living in an ordinary laborer's world," was sold to a local farmer, P. F. Parsons.

A motor car that whistles while it works probably has a faulty gasket somewhere; perhaps a screw loose, as the boss is apt to suspect when usually his staff start whistling in office hours.

ROBE YOURSELF FOR THE BEACH



You need extra glamour when you step out of the water on to the beach. Something gay to fling around your shoulders and reflect color into your face—a gala robe like Pattern 4781, for instance! There's plenty of swirl and loveliness in the skirt, which emphasizes the waistline in the cleverest way, making it seem far smaller than it is. In a cotton seersucker or other wrinkle-resistant cotton, this new beach-combing triumph will see you smartly through long, happy hours of lounging and sunning. Order the design to-day. You'll marvel at how quickly you can complete it.

Pattern 4781 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 42. Size 16 takes 4½ yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 116 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

CANADIAN PAVILION ATTRACTS MANY EXHIBITION VISITORS



Since the Empire Exhibition was opened at Glasgow, the Canadian Pavilion has become one of the major attractions. It is estimated that 1,866,818 persons passed through the turnstiles during the first four weeks of the exhibition and most of them passed through the Canadian Pavilion and the Department of Agriculture's exhibit. Above is a picture of the exhibit of Canadian apples, while inset is F. C. Nunick, Director of Publicity and Extension, Dominion Department of Agriculture, who is in charge of the agricultural exhibit at Glasgow. In addition to the apples, the agricultural display included bacon, hams, lard, eggs, cheese, butter, condensed and evaporated milk, cereal grains, maple sugar, maple syrup and tobacco.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Sweden marked the 80th birthday of King Gustav by establishing a national fund for fighting infantile paralysis.

Two research workers reported a slow, steady spread of undulant fever was making it one of the major disease threats in the United States.

The British Columbia government collected \$3,446,271 in forest revenues last year, larger than any year since 1920. Hon. A. Wells Gray, lands minister, said in his annual report.

Malcolm MacDonald, colonial secretary, told the House of Commons the government is considering sending more troops to Palestine to maintain order.

While nearly 900 revolutionaries danced on an armed bandit held up Miss Mabel Berry, cashier of the Palais Royale dance hall in Toronto, and escaped with \$380.

Only man to swim the English Channel both ways—France to England, 1927; England to France, 1934, E. H. Tenme is retiring after 20 years' competitive swimming and water polo.

Don McLeod of Winnipeg, believes he holds the long-distance record for model aircraft. His plane with a gasoline engine no larger than a bowl of a pipe, flew from Winnipeg to Starbuck, Man., a distance of 35 miles, recently.

The Canadian Tuberculosis Association's 38th annual meeting in London, Ont., learned sales of Christmas seals in Canada to aid tuberculosis control work increased 13 per cent. last year over the previous year and brought \$155,000 in revenue.

Disfranchisement of relief recipients after they had received public assistance for two years was advocated by W. C. McKinnell, Manitoba supervisor of municipalities, in an address before the western district union of Manitoba municipalities.

The Hawker Hurricane

Fastest Fighting Plane in Air Force Service Belongs To Britain

Britain has now in commission the fastest fighting machine in service in any air force. It is the Hawker Hurricane, the plane that made the trip to Edinburgh at 408 miles an hour, but that has been kept in the semi-secret list until just recently. Now it has been issued to the squadrons.

On its record-breaking trip it was helped by a strong tail wind, and its real top speed is not known to any outside the Air Ministry and the pilots, but observers guess it can do between 300 and 335 miles an hour. This would give it 280 miles as cruising speed for patrol work. Its tank capacity will allow it to do 700 miles without refuelling, a record achievement for its kind.

It can climb to 15,000 feet in six minutes and to 30,000 feet in eight minutes and drop to 100 feet a minute. It weighs 2½ tons, tucks its undercarriage beneath it when it takes to the air, carries six Browning machine guns and is considered a handy little thing to have around when bombers come over. The British people saw it in action on Empire Air Day—Toronto Telegram.

Carried Out His Promise

Admiral Of Roosevelt Ate Editorial Page Made Into Cake

Robert Jones, an admirer of President Roosevelt, thought newspapers were too critical of his policies. He announced that he would eat the first editorial in a Dallas newspaper that spoke kindly of him. The Dallas Journal carried an editorial praising a proposal of Mr. Roosevelt. Jones took the entire editorial page to a chemist, had it converted into glucose and dextrin and baked into a cake. In the presence of a party of friends, including Lynn Landrum, author of the editorial, he ate the cake.

Most of the watches used in aircraft to-day are of Swiss make. These instruments must function perfectly in temperatures changing from plus 53 to minus 10 in a few minutes.

More than 21,000 of a total of 22,450 homes in Bournemouth, Eng., have radios.

CAPE PROCKS ARE SLIMLINING

By Anne Adams



Fashion cries "Bravo" to Anne Adams' utterly charming new dress design garnished with capes—Pattern 4830! How cleverly it gives the figure new sleekness with its striking panels! The centre bodice sections are eased into the pointed waistline of the front panel to produce an unusually flattering softness. Make the cape in self fabric—a flimsy sheet or a pliable floral crepe (or a fine lace, if you want contrast), with the neckline bow to harmonize. Whether you choose the capes or the brief sleeves, you'll have a frock to wear everywhere, and so easy to sew that you'll really relish your task.

Pattern 4830 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4½ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) for coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newsprint Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Get Rid Of Flies

Not A Single Fly Should Be Permitted To Live

When you consider the millions of flies that may be bred if even one single female house fly is allowed to multiply, it is obvious to what extent these carriers of "typhoid" and other disease germs are a menace to any community where they are permitted to multiply.

Flies are no respecters of persons. The baby in the millionaire's home or the workman's cottage are equally in danger if proper care is not exercised to keep flies from entering the home. Flies frequent the filthiest feeding places outside the home, then, if allowed inside, carry dangerous germs to feeding bottles, liquids, foods, everything that is left exposed.

The important point then is to "clean-up" thoroughly wherever potential breeding places exist—outdoors, around the house. And, to make doubly sure, screen all windows and doors and cover all milk and food wherever exposed. If these precautions were followed by everybody, it would go a long way to solve the fly problem. But, we are most of us apt to be thoughtless of others, perhaps, and so the flies have a new lease on life.

If flies do get into your home, a clean, quick way to tell them as they come is to place Wilson's Fly Paste in convenient places about the house till fly-time is definitely over. Just a little care and thoughtfulness for the other fellow is the way to make the health authorities dream of a fly-less community come true.

Bought Personal Things

When Indians received treaty money at The Pas, Man., most of it was spent for personal adornment. The women bought many "bobly pins", rings, bright-bowed handkerchiefs, cheap eye-glasses and some finger-nail polish. The men went in for silk socks, neckties and rubbers to wear over their moccasins. 2260

Research May Have Remedy

To Make Harmless The Dust Which Affects Miners

South Wales authorities, like those in some of Canada's hard-rock mining centres, are worried over the high incidence of silicosis among the country's coal miners, especially those employed below ground in the anthracite industry.

Analysis of medical certificates granted those suffering from the dread disease—a lung condition induced by inhaling dust which frequently leads to tuberculosis—show 4.2 per cent. of those working in anthracite mines contract the disease. The rate for all underground workers in the United Kingdom is .3 per cent. and for South Wales 1.3 per cent.

Dr. David Jones, Professor of Mining at the University College, Cardiff, told the South Wales Institute of Engineering 889 silicosis certificates had been issued in a little more than six years among the 21,333 underground anthracite workers, 1,515 among 116,465 workers in all South Wales miners, and 1,738 among 627,586 underground workers in the whole United Kingdom.

Dr. Jones suggested the possibility of reducing the hazard by minimum use of explosives in mines, contending their use is one of the major causes of noxious dust. He also drew attention to beneficial results attained through use of a respirator to protect workers from dust.

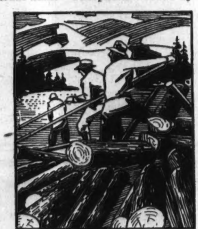
(Research work carried on at the McIntyre gold mine at Porcupine, Ont., in co-operation with the Banting Institute at Toronto, indicated mine dust carrying silica which dissolves in the lung, inducing the disease, may be rendered harmless by spraying aluminum dust into the mines.)

Fully 15,000 trawlers, accommodating over 50,000 people, are expected to hit the holiday trail in England this summer.



From Wood Pulp To Transparent Film

Of the many products made by the chemist using cellulose as a raw material, none has had a more rapid or sensational rise than transparent cellulose film, best known by the trade-name "Cellophane". Made by a



Cellophane Comes From Wood

process invented by Brandenberger, a Swiss chemist working in France, and first used chiefly in making women's hats, this material is now used for literally hundreds of different purposes. Although first made in Canada in 1932, the growth of transparent cellulose film has increased very rapidly.

Transparent cellulose film and rayon are true sisters, both being the children of cellulose from the spruce tree and cotton linters. In the case of rayon, a cellulose solution made by treating purified wood pulp or cotton linters with caustic soda and carbon bisulphide is forced through the microscopic holes of a "spinneret" into a chemical bath, which changes the tiny streams of "liquid cellulose" back into filaments of solid cellulose. In the manufacture of transparent cellulose film the viscous solution is forced out into the chemical bath through a long narrow slit instead of a spinneret, and the result is a thin film of cellulose. Further chemical and physical operations—bleaching, washing, etc.—leave the transparent film in transparent, sparkling, strong, flexible, odourless, oil-proof, air-proof, gas-proof and germ-proof.

While transparent cellulose film made in this way, and coloured with dyes, is desired for its wide application as a wrapping material, chemists soon realized that a way should be found to make the material moistureproof in order to extend its usefulness as a wrapper for

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 26

SHARING SERVICE WITH THE LIVING CHRIST

Golden text: And they went forth, and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them. Mark 16:20.
Lesson: Mark 16:1-8; 14:10, 10-10.
Devotional reading: Psalm 16:1, 2, 7-11.

Explanations And Comments

He Is Risen! Mark 16:1-8. It was very early on the first day of the week that a little group of women—Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, went to the tomb of Jesus carrying spices for the anointing of his body.

Heavy-hearted were they, without hope, as they approached the sepulchre, saying among themselves, "Who shall roll us away the stone from the door of the tomb?"

On entering the sepulchre the women saw a young man sitting there, and they were amazed. Luke says that they were affrighted, and bowed down their faces to the earth. Luke the disciples and especially the young man cried: "Ye seek Jesus, the Nazarene, who hath been crucified: he is risen: he is not here."

"Behold the place where they laid him!" continued the young man. The tomb as seen by Peter and John is described in John 20:7. "But go": you have gazed long enough at the empty tomb; go and make known the disciples and especially to Peter the wonderful fact that its Occupant has arisen, and that it will live in the world as he has promised them. See Mt. 28:32. Trembling and astonished the women fled. And Matthew, Luke and John report that they delivered the message to the disciples.

The Great Commission, Mark 16:25. To the eleven disciples Jesus said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." They had stood on the shore of a great river and watched the mighty burdens which it bears so easily on its surface, and then in thought have gone back to the river's small beginning which we call its source. And when we contemplate the victory of Christ in all the world we are interested in going back to the source of it. These words that we call the Great Commission.

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 103 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

TESTED RECIPES

By Katharine Baker

GOLDEN APPLES

It is generally believed now that those golden apples in the old Greek legend were really oranges, the oranges of Spain which were remote and mysterious wonders to the Greeks at that time.

The causality with which they tossed the heavens from one to another of their hues, amazing but no more amazing than the causality with which we obtain oranges today would have seemed to the ancient Greeks. This one rare fruit comes to us now from much greater distances than the Greeks ever conceived of. Besides the fruit from the United States, we get beautiful oranges from Palestine and the Orient.

Here are two easily-made desserts of quick-cooking tapoca cream, combining eggs, milk, tapoca and oranges to make a wonderfully nutritious dish. Among other food values, oranges contain iron, one of the few elements which milk lacks, so altogether the balance is nearly perfect.

Orange Tapoca Cream

- ¾ cup quick-cooking tapoca
- ¾ cup sugar
- ¾ teaspoon salt
- 4 cups milk, scalded
- 1 egg yolk, slightly beaten
- ½ cup white, stiffly beaten
- 1 teaspoon orange extract
- 4 oranges, sections free from membranes

Combine quick-cooking tapoca, sugar, salt, egg yolk, and milk in top of double boiler and stir enough to break eggs. Place over rapidly boiling water; bring to scalding point (about 5 to 7 minutes), and cook five minutes, stirring frequently. Remove from boiling water. Fold a small amount into egg white; add to remaining tapoca mixture and blend. Cool—mixture thickens as it cools. When slightly cool, add flavoring; chill. Place few sections of orange in bottom of individual serving dishes and cover with tapoca mixture. Garnish with additional orange sections. Serves 8.

Chantilly Orange Tapoca

- 1½ cups water
- ¾ cup quick-cooking tapoca
- ¾ cup sugar
- ¾ teaspoon salt
- 1 cup orange juice
- 1 tablespoon ground orange rind
- ½ cup cream, whipped

Place water in top of double boiler and bring to a boil over direct heat. Combine dry ingredients; add gradually to water and bring to a brisk boil, stirring constantly. Place immediately over rapidly boiling water and cook five minutes, stirring occasionally. Remove from boiling water—mixture clears and thickens as it cools. When slightly cool, add orange juice and rind. Chill; fold in cream. Serve lightly in sherbet glasses. Just before serving, garnish with very fine ¼-inch shreds of orange rind, free from all white membrane. Serves 6.

He Showed Them

But Effort Of American Aviator Put Him In Hospital

Clyde Pangborn, the aviator, has been working in England this past year for Sir Cunliffe Owen at the British subsidiary of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co. Some weeks ago Pangborn walked through the factory and saw four laborers trying to lift a car onto a truck. "Look," he offered, "watch how Americans do it, in America." Pangborn placed his hands under the rear fender, bent his knees, and heaved mightily. As a result, he's in the hospital now—and henceforth will be required to use a cane. Pangborn's have broke his Achilles tendon.

In ancient Egyptian funeral wreaths, botanists can see no less than 20 species of the flowers grown in that day.

(Photo, Canadian Industries Limited)

Winding "Cellophane"

ALBERTA ACTS DISALLOWED BY OTTAWA RULING

Ottawa.—Alberta's three-year-old experiment in Social Credit government received a fresh set-back when the Dominion government disallowed two legislative acts of 1935 dealing with mortgage foreclosures and a tax on securities.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the Dominion government had exercised its constitutional power to disallow provincial legislation in respect of "An act for the security of home owners" and "An act to impose a tax on certain securities in the year 1935."

Both measures were declared to be an invasion of the federal jurisdiction laid down in the British North America Act. At the same time the government made public the report of Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, on these and seven other measures passed by the Alberta legislature on which federal action is being reserved.

The home owners' security act would have prevented foreclosure of mortgages on farm homes and required, in the case of foreclosure on urban homes, payment to the owner of \$2,000.

The security tax, due and payable June 1, 1938, would be imposed on the unpaid principal sum of all mortgages on property in the province. For failure to pay the tax a penalty of five per cent. of the tax for every month of default was provided.

"The legislature of Alberta has not, in the minister's opinion, and in that of the government," Mr. Mackenzie King said, "engaged itself genuinely and in good faith in the legislative field assigned to it by the British North America Act."

"Instead it has deliberately legislated in a manner injurious to the public interest of Canada and contrary to the clear intention of the act of confederation."

It was the second time since Premier William Abernethy inaugurated his Social Credit government in Alberta in 1935 that the federal government has disallowed acts of the legislature of that province. Three measures were disallowed last August, and three subsequent measures were referred to the supreme court of Canada and found unconstitutional. An appeal to the privy council is pending.

In summing up his report of the two acts disallowed, Mr. Lapointe said they had sought to "relieve Albertans at the expense of Canadians generally. If allowed to operate they will injure public and private credit in Canada."

Mr. Mackenzie King said it was the view of the government the two acts "form the central part of a scheme of legislation which, under the guise of establishing a moratorium, of barring state claims, and of taxing property in the province, is calculated to bring about a general clearance of mortgage debts in the province."

Creditors largely affected would be, the prime minister said, Dominion corporations such as insurance, loan and trust companies, established under the laws of Canada and doing business throughout the Dominion.

The two per cent. securities tax was designed, the prime minister said, "to provide revenue for the province of Alberta derived largely from sources outside the province." The mortgage legislation would require people outside Alberta "to bear the burden of this scheme of repudiation and debt clearance."

Sold Mining Claims

Four B.C. Unemployed Men Receive \$35,000

Victoria.—Labor Minister George Pearson said training in British Columbia government mining camps brought four young men \$35,000.

Mr. Pearson didn't say who the young men were but he said they sold mining claims they staked for that much money.

They boys, unemployed at the time, were given training in mining at a government camp on Vancouver Island in 1936. The government grubstaked them and they went prospecting. Now they have \$35,000.

Taking Over New Job

Sir John Reith Appointed Chairman Of Imperial Airways

London.—Sir John Reith, director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation, was appointed chairman of Imperial Airways to speed up the development of Great Britain's civil aviation.

Sir John Reith is 48. Born in a Scottish manse, he began life as an engineering apprentice in Glasgow. In 1913 he went to London as an engineer and after the outbreak of the war went to the front with the rank of major.

He was wounded and returned home to undertake government work. His association with BBC began in 1922.

A gossip writer in the Star said the name of Major W. E. Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, was being mentioned among others as a possible successor to Sir John Reith as director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Ceremony Interrupted

Delegates Paying Tribute To Poet Were Challenged By Farmer

Aylmer, Que.—An irate farmer with a shotgun interrupted a solemn ceremony, attended by some of Canada's leading poets, held under the pines at "Brotherhood Wood" near here as a tribute to the late Archibald Lampman, one of their most brilliant leafy craftsmen.

The poets attending the Canadian Authors' Association meeting in Ottawa came shortly after midnight to the grove where Lampman found inspiration for some of his noted works.

Suddenly the solemn communion was shattered by an excited farmer with a shotgun bursting in on the gathering to demand the "trespassers" leave his property.

The purpose of the meeting was explained. The farmer's anger subsided but he remained, gun at hand.

European Wheat Crop

May Be Hundred Million Bushels Less Than Last Year

Washington.—The United States agriculture department, hunting foreign markets for United States wheat, reported that Europe's crop probably would be 100,000,000 bushels less than last year.

Agriculture Secretary Wallace said effect of this decline on purchases of United States wheat had not been determined. Agriculture and state department representatives, he said, are canvassing the situation.

Results of the European survey did not include Russia. Wallace said greatest shortages were indicated in Italy and Spain, and added he was not disturbed by prospects of a wheat surplus of between 450,000,000 and 500,000,000 bushels in the United States.

Air Cargoes

Ice Cream And Bottle Of Champagne Are Shipped North

Edmonton.—Five gallons of ice cream and one bottle of champagne were among the article en route north by air in planes from Edmonton.

The ice cream was taken by Pilot Don Farrell, whose company had a standing order for that amount three times a week from Goldfields, Sask. Lake Athabasca mining centre.

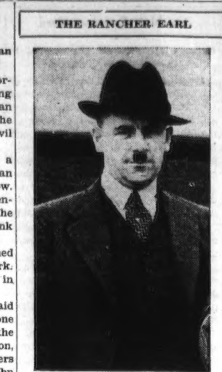
The bottle of champagne was taken by Pilot North Sawle and will be used at Waterways, Alta. in the launching of a new tug boat.

Epidemic In India

Lucknow, India.—One of the worst cholera epidemics in modern history has taken 12,000 lives in the past seven weeks in the United Provinces, an area in India's extreme north. Two thousand died in one week alone. British and Indian medical authorities have mobilized hundreds of physicians to combat the disease.

Winnipeg Bond Theft

Winnipeg.—Police said they were investigating theft of \$10,000 worth of registered government bonds, taken from a Winnipeg Grain Exchange office recently. They refused to divulge the name of the office from which the bonds, including \$9,000 worth of negotiable papers, were missing.



The Earl of Egmont, who was born on the Prairies and still farms in the West, photographed as he arrived at Southampton for a visit to his English estates.

Investigation Planned

For Social And Economic Conditions In West Indies

London.—Sir Arthur Richards, veteran colonial administrator, whose main experience was gained in the far east, was appointed governor of troubled Jamaica, a few hours after Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald announced in the House of Commons a royal commission would be appointed to investigate social and economic conditions in the general West Indies.

Mr. MacDonald disclosed the inquiry would concern not only Jamaica, latest scene of strife between employers and labor, but would probe conditions in Trinidad, Barbados, British Guiana, British Honduras, and the Windward and Leeward Islands.

"We do not want a slummy empire," declared David Lloyd George in urging the government to probe fundamental sources of West Indian disturbances.

Sir Arthur is 53 and has been in the civil service 30 years. At present he is governor of Fiji and high commissioner for the western Pacific.

To Popularize Eggs

Publicity Campaign Proposed To Assist Poultrymen

Ottawa.—A publicity campaign to make Canadians eat more eggs was urged in the House of Commons by Harry J. Barber (Cons., Fraser Valley). He said poultrymen's associations were asking the government to spend \$100,000 to popularize egg-eating and supported the proposal.

Consumption of eggs in Canada had dropped 45 carloads a week in recent years.

Agriculture Minister Gardiner said the matter was receiving consideration.

LLOYD GEORGE INSTALLS IRRIGATION PLANT



Lloyd George, Britain's Wartime Prime Minister, apparently became so perturbed about the lack of rain in England this spring he installed a special irrigation plant which keeps his farm produce well watered. In the picture Mr. Lloyd George and his wife, Dame Lloyd George, watch the plant in operation after the inaugural ceremony.

Sudeten Demands

Conciliatory Measures May Be Taken By Czech Premier

Praha, Czechoslovakia.—Cabinet ministers examined a revised list of Sudeten German demands for minority rights.

The session followed 24 hours of almost continuous discussions of the nationality problem by Premier Milan Hodza, his government colleagues and Nazi-supported representatives of Konrad Henlein.

It was announced Hodza told the Sudeten German leaders he would base further negotiations, in a few days upon his own proposed minority statute and the Sudeten German demands. But statements from both camps indicated the Germans were holding out for:

1. Equality of status between Czechs and Germans in Czechoslovakia.
2. Recognition of 3,500,000 Sudeten German population in Czechoslovakia as a legal entity.
3. Recognition of German territory as distinct from Czech territory.
4. Entire self-government in such territories.
5. Minority protection for Sudeten Germans living outside such recognized territory.
6. Reparation for damages caused to Sudeten Germans since 1918 by "unjust" measures.
7. Establishment of the principle of German officials for German territory.
8. The right of individuals to acknowledge their German nationality and their adherence to the German political ideology.

These would be more conciliatory than the eight-point program Henlein announced April 24, when he asked for termination of the Russian-Czechoslovak alliance and recognition of the Sudeten Germans' right to agitate for Nazi ideas in Czechoslovakia's German-inhabited districts, among other demands.

War Debt Payments

Total Of Defaulted Payments To U.S. Reach Large Sum

Washington.—Unless an unexpected cheque turns up, the United States will enter an additional \$211,000,000 in the "overdue" column of its war debt ledger.

This will bring to \$1,890,500,000 the total of defaulted instalments on the debt.

Great Britain advised its \$85,670,000 half-yearly payment now due, would not be forthcoming, but promised to discuss settlement of the debt whenever "circumstances are such as to warrant hope that a satisfactory settlement might be reached."

Empire Exhibition Attendance

London.—A total of 2,945,752 visitors from all parts of the world have visited the empire exposition which opened early in May at Glasgow, Lieut.-Colonel John Colville, secretary of state for Scotland, announced in the House of Commons.

MORE BRITISH SHIPS ARE SUNK BY AIR BOMBS

Madrid.—Insurgent air raiders wrecked four foreign ships, including two British vessels, in a terrific onslaught on Valencia harbor and eastern seaboard where refugees were streaming south.

Insurgent bombs again found a target in the British freighter Thurston, leaving the ship in flames at her dock. The Thurston, last bombed June 7, was believed lost.

The 5,625-ton British steamer Seaphar was holed below the waterline and was slowly sinking.

(Lloyd's reports from Marseille said the 1,235-ton British steamship Lucky had been bombed and sunk at an unspecified spot in the Mediterranean by a bomb.

Two French vessels also were victims of the raids. The 500-ton freighter Gaulois was sunk and the two-masted sailing vessel Karbar also sank after bursting into flames when hit by a bomb.

No casualties were suffered aboard the vessels in port because the crews had sufficient time to escape the air attacks.

Paris.—France's mobilization orders are printed and ready for use in every commune in the republic. Premier Edouard Daladier announced, but added that his government was doing everything within its power to avert a European—and world—catastrophe. The premier, speaking to the executive committee of the Radical Socialist party, said Great Britain and France are determined to continue "preventive diplomatic action based on moderation and firmness," and to work shoulder to shoulder in rendering non-intervention effective in Spain.

"It has been reported," Daladier said, "that the white posters of mobilization were on the table of the premier of France the Sunday of the Czechoslovak elections."

"The posters are still ready, in every French commune, and the problem of the government is never to find itself forced to post them." Speaking after news reached here of the sinking of two French vessels by insurgent Spanish planes at El Grao, port of Valencia, Spain, Premier Daladier said France remains not only loyal to non-intervention but determined to see it enforced.

He added: "As in all international understandings, this policy should be loyal and reciprocal and simultaneous. It is toward that end that we are now directing our efforts."

Air Mail Contract

Vancouver Aldermen Wants Explanation From Ottawa

Vancouver.—Alderman H. D. Wilson, chairman of the Vancouver civic airport committee, said he would demand "full explanation" from Ottawa authorities as to why Vancouver and British Columbia were "kept in the dark" regarding awarding of an air mail contract to Yukon.

George C. Herring, Ottawa director of air mail services, announced here a contract had been signed three weeks ago with the Ginger Coote Airways, Limited, subsidiary of United Air Transport, of Edmonton.

The route agreed upon will take the planes to the Yukon by way of Fort St. John, B.C. Vancouver interests had urged a coastal route by way of Prince George, Hazelton and Atlin.

Opposes Sweepstakes

Ottawa.—Sweepstakes are detrimental to the nation and to the individual according to the settled experience of mankind down through the centuries. Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, told the House of Commons as he opposed the bill to legalize lotteries for the benefit of hospitals and universities. The bill was before the house only a few minutes at the end of the private bills hour.

Awarded Contract For School

Ottawa.—The public works department announced the following contract had been awarded: Foam Lake, Sask., public building. Polis Construction Company, Limited, of Regina, Sask., at \$16,400.

Severe Drought In Europe May Be Ally For Peace On Account Of Wheat Shortage

Peace has found an ally in the drought—in some areas the worst in generations—which has swept Europe this spring and drastically reduced wheat crops, dispatches indicated.

Not only has the drought interfered with plans for building up wheat reserves, but it has faced some nations with the unexpected problem of buying wheat abroad in tremendous quantities for normal consumption.

Italy bought another three cargoes of wheat on the Baltic exchange in London recently, supplementing nine cargoes bought in the previous ten days. Baltic exchange members predicted that Greece and Portugal would have to make similar purchases.

Emphasizing the effect of the drought, a United Press despatch from Rome quoted a usually well-informed source as saying that as soon as an Italian delegation returned from Berlin, where it negotiated a commercial and tourist accord, it would open trade and economic talks with Russia—target of the Italian-German-Japanese "anti-comintern" alliance.

The despatch said that despite unfriendly relations with Russia, Italy expected to purchase about \$100,000,000 worth of wheat from the Soviets after the coming harvest.

Despite late spring rains, the despatch said, the long, severe drought throughout the Italian peninsula badly damaged the wheat crop and obliged the Italian government to import foreign wheat in large quantities to meet internal needs.

The most optimistic Italian crop estimates, the despatch said, gave the prospective crop at about 6,000,000 tons, which is 2,000,000 tons short of home consumption needs.

As contrasted with Italy, France enjoys the prospect of a good wheat crop, even though shortage in all fodder cereals has caused the government to take measures to increase imports.

The French national wheat office announced, a United Press despatch said, that a wheat surplus of 80,000,000 quintals (approximately 9,000,000 long tons or 330,000,000 bushels) was anticipated. The official journal said that 5,059,380 hectares (12,500,000 acres) had been plowed for wheat as of May 1, compared to 5,154,000 hectares (12,736,000 acres) May 1, 1937.

Experts foresaw that the drought might make it necessary for some countries—particularly the so-called totalitarian states—to divert funds from armament programs to wheat purchases. They recalled the opinion expressed some months ago by a German military authority: "You may be able to end a war on bread ration cards but you can not start a war on them."

Germany itself seemed comparatively lightly affected. Experts had expressed opinion that serious drought might have affected Germany severely because of an already existing shortage in fats due to national concentration on the four-year plan of economic self-sufficiency.

Great Britain, Switzerland, the central European and Balkan countries generally, and Morocco were affected by drought.

Britain has embarked on a gigantic program of buying not simply because of the drought but in order to build up a war reserve of all essential foods. Britain normally imports 75 per cent. of its wheat.

Italy, because of the anticipated shortage, recently decreed that at least 30 per cent. of corn or rice must be mixed with wheat in bread. A United Press despatch from Arezzo, Italy, said that two flour mills there had been closed for three months, charged with violation of the decree's provisions.

When Beau Brummel, Britain's dandy of a century ago, was asked for a penny by a London street beggar, he haughtily replied, "I never heard of such a coin, my man. Here's a shilling."

A near-riot was caused by the first wagon load of limburger cheese made in the United States when it was driven through the streets of Monroe, Wis.

Disliked Modern Ways

Eighty-Seven-Year-Old Reindeer Lived Alone And Liked It

Miss Nancy Thompson, 87-year-old widow who lived on a 300-acre farm only four miles west of Perry, Mich., made her first visit to the town in 30 years when she went unwillingly to Memorial Hospital for treatment of a hip fracture. She died there.

She had lived alone in the home her father built over 80 years ago since the death of her parents. For the first and only time in her life she rode in an automobile ten years ago when a lawsuit required her presence in a nearby town. She discovered the modern miracle of radio and moving pictures and attended one show. She never attended another.

She had heard of linoleum, electric and gas stoves and refrigerators but she never had seen any. Her small venture into modern life never excited her desire for any of the things her neighbors considered necessities. She maintained her home until her death as she had seen it when she was a little girl. All the furniture in her home were antiques simply because she never had purchased any other since her parents moved in their belongings of nearly a century ago.

Through her years of solitude she kept the same Nottingham curtains at the windows, the same rugs on the floor, the old mahogany pedal organ, with inlays of rosewood, at its exact angles across the corner of the room and the spinning wheel in another corner.

She was largely left alone by residents of Perry but was not disliked. She liked to talk with occasional visitors. In the hospital she told a nurse she lived alone because she talked it. "Always going places and talking—talking is plain rubbish—makes you die too young," she said.

Early in life she met disappointment in a romance. The wedding gown she never wore still is packed in one of the trunks in the old home.

My father says the paper he reads ain't put right; He finds a lot of fault, too, he does, I persuin' it all night; He says there ain't a single thing in it worth to read.

And that it doesn't print the kind of stuff the people need; He tosses it aside and says it's strictly on the bum; But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He reads about the wedding's and he snorts like all getout; He reads the social do's with a most derisive shout; He says they make the papers for the women folks alone;

He'll read about the parties, and fume and fret and groan. He says of information it doesn't have a crumb; But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

He is always first to grab it and read it plum clean through. He doesn't turn an item or want ad—that is true; He says they don't know what we want, the d'm newspaper guys; 'I'm going to take a day some time and go and put 'em wise;

"Sometimes it seems as though they must be deaf and blind and dumb." But you ought to hear him holler when the paper doesn't come.

—Cambridge North Star.

To Locate Oil Explosives are being used in a search for oil in Western Papua. Deep holes are bored and dynamite is exploded in them, delicate instruments recording the effect on the rocks far below. From this it can be told whether oil is likely to be found.

German trains will in future have compartments reserved for the use only of mothers travelling with small children.

Canada's Reindeer Herd

Reports From North Shore Herd Is Increasing In Numbers

Progress reports on the fawning of Canada's reindeer herd, just received by the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, reveal that approximately thirteen hundred fawns had been added to the herd at the end of the first week of May. Fawning began about the first of April and was expected to continue until about the end of May. Complete figures will not be available until the July round-up, but a marked increase over the 1,181 deer born last year is indicated.

The herd has shown steady growth since the original 2,370 reindeer were delivered to the reindeer station in the Mackenzie Delta area in 1935. Notwithstanding the usual losses incidental to reindeer herding, and the annual slaughter of surplus stock (steers and aged females) to provide food and clothing for local needs, the deer numbered more than four thousand at the last round-up. The animals as a whole have adapted themselves to the climate and local conditions on the reservation, and the herd has now developed to the stage where extension of the reindeer industry in the interests of the Eskimo population is receiving serious consideration.

Several Eskimos have been in training with the Government herders but it is now proposed to establish a native herd and to increase the opportunities for the younger natives to learn reindeer husbandry. The plan being considered at present is to separate eight or nine hundred deer from the Government herd and place them in charge of two native families under the supervision of a Government officer. These deer would then be regarded as a native herd distinct from the main herd, and would be moved gradually eastward in the general direction of the Copernic River, their ultimate destination to be determined later. It has been suggested that they spend the first year at least in the vicinity of Anderson River, about one hundred miles east of the Reindeer reservation, where a preliminary investigation has indicated that conditions generally are suitable for the herding of the animals.

Although the natives who may be entrusted with the management of a reindeer herd will be largely responsible therefore, the deer will remain the property of the Government on understanding they are loaned and that a herd of corresponding size and condition must be returned eventually. This arrangement would permit the natives to secure ownership of the natural increase which may result from the care the animals receive. Such native deer would also be subject to revert to Government ownership if not properly herded.

Aborigines Like Movies Aborigines in Darwin, North Australia, take their movies so seriously they like hundreds of miles and swim crocodile-infested rivers to see the show at the local cinema. Six natives made a four-months' journey from the northeastern end of Arnhem Land through hostile territory.

Will Study Possibilities Of Converting Solar Radiation Into Electrical Energy

Financiers And War

History Would Go To Show That War Impermissibly The Nation

The great industrialist of his age and undoubtedly a public benefactor, Henry Ford is not good at history. Nor are his judgments outside industry always sound.

Recently Mr. Ford talked to reporters, and one of the things he said was this:

"Somebody once said that 60 families have directed the destinies of the nation. It might well be said that if somebody would focus the spotlight on 25 persons who handle the nation's finances, the world's real war-makers would be brought into bold relief."

But why should those alleged 25 persons "who handle the nation's finances" want war? What good would war bring them?

War, in the last analysis, can't enrich anybody. As waged in this age, with its threat of bankruptcy for all nations, and with its consequence of impoverishment for whole populations, it can bring nothing but universal poverty.

Always, to a degree, it has been so. The Napoleonic wars which England waged and financed reduced the English working class to a state of poverty so dire that the conditions of our unemployed to-day seem by comparison like affluence. The War of 1812 brought a terrible depression to the United States. Under such conditions, neither industry nor finance can prosper. The last examination of the prosperity of finance and industry must depend upon the prosperity of the masses. Wrote a Spanish historian: "Spain was the richest country in the world until she made war on the England of Elizabeth, since when she has been the poorest."

World industry and world finance have not yet recovered from the upheavals of the Great War. They might well be extinguished entirely by another world war. In those circumstances, to talk of the leaders of finance plotting another war is to talk less than common sense.—Ottawa Journal.

Twenty Years Late

Postcard Took Long Time To Reach Its Destination

It has taken a post card, from Des Moines, Iowa, nearly 20 years to reach its destination, Bethune, Saskatchewan. Mailed by Josua Dobson Nov. 6, 1915, to his sister, Mrs. F. Mountain, the card reached Bethune Monday, June 6, Both sender and receiver are dead. The card depicts the first expeditionary troops of the U.S.A. ready for France. The card was received by Mrs. T. Mountain.

The new Bellanca "Junior" is a three-place, full cantilever, low-wing monoplane which cruises 500 miles at 110 miles an hour. It has a top speed of 130 miles an hour and is reported to sell at \$3,150.

Airy Crochet - The Rage In Gloves



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Lived by Vivid Embroidery

PATTERN 6143

A lacy glove, crocheted in two pieces, whipped together. Embroidery in two contrasting colors (so smart now) adds that expensive look. Pattern 6143 contains instructions for making them in a small, medium and large size; materials needed; illustrations of gloves and of stitches. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot, a life member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Corporation, has offered to that institution \$447,700 to be known as the Solar Energy Fund, the income to be devoted for 50 years to search for direct methods of converting the sun's energy into power or storing such energy for future use. After half a century the corporation can use the income for any purpose it may elect; Dr. Cabot apparently believes that five decades should prove an ample period in which to prove that the research he has in mind is fruitful or unfruitful.

To harness the sun's rays as they impinge on the surface of the earth has been the dream of many physicists, as well as of many imaginative persons not hampered by scientific understanding. Did not Archimedes destroy the Roman ships by firing them with a burning glass? Do not writers of mystery fiction, by intercepting the sun's rays with a gold-fish bowl, seek to destroy the evidence of the crimes their puppets commit?

Solar engines are familiar in the field of experimentation; Herschel, Mouchot, Ericsson, in the immediate past, studied their possibilities; Brooks of the University of California has conducted highly interesting studies on the subject, with encouraging results. Last year Dr. Cabot established at Harvard the Maria Moors Cabot Foundation for Botanical Research to study the growth of vegetation with primary interest in increasing the storage of solar energy as a plant product that may be grown as a crop. The Solar Energy Fund is the outcome of his recognition that utilization of solar energy is possible through agencies other than plants.

Describing the method of approach to the problems involved, the Technology Review says that "the first objective will be to determine whether the direct use of sun energy is so economical and feasible, and if so for what purposes and under what conditions", and that the research program may be divided into three major fields of investigation: Study of means for utilizing solar heat to operate engines to deliver mechanical power, study of the possibility of using electrical apparatus to convert solar radiation into electrical energy, and study of chemical conversion of sunlight into forms available for work.

A committee for scholars will direct the research. Meanwhile, it will be well for householders to fill their coal bins and contract for their oil for the winter of 1938-1939.—New York Sun.

Contributed By Celebrities

Woman Made Quilt Out Of Scraps Of Her Wearing Apparel

An energetic woman in Chicago who made a quilt out of scraps of celebrities' wearing apparel has refused the offers of a number of museums, explaining that the quilt was made for her grand-daughter, Agnes. What proportion of the world's celebrity population is represented may be suggested by the fact that the quilt took more than six years to make, and holds some 10,000,000 stitches.

Patience have been contributed by celebrities in all walks and callings, not excluding royalty and highly-placed dignitaries in many countries.

A Valuable Find

A party of Russian school children searching for fossils discovered rich deposits of fossilized fish near Lake Ladoga on the borders of Russia and Finland. The discovery is of such importance that experts of the Paleontological Institute will carry on excavations.

Boys make a better church choir than any other collection of soprano voices, said Dr. Sydney H. Nicholson, director of the English School of Church Music.

Mrs. Fannie Munsen, known as "Grannie" and believed the oldest woman in the Salvation Army in South Africa, died at 90 in Pretoria.

Daily use of
WRIGLEY'S GUM
sweetens the
breath

Help improve your personality with **WRIGLEY'S GUM**. Keep your teeth white, breath sweet, by using beautiful **WRIGLEY'S GUM** daily—*as millions do*. The children also love the delicious refreshing flavor of **WRIGLEY'S Double Mint**. Take some home today. **2-33**

WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued

"I warn you, Punder, that defamation of character is a dangerous pastime," barked Sir Peter. "There are laws—"

"You should know all about the laws," sneered Punder. "You've kept just inside 'em long enough. So come off your high horse, Pete Tyler. You and your crowd are going to listen to some home truths."

Sir Peter and the others sat down, looking sulky and apprehensive. Ernest sat down looking blank.

"I wanted P.P.P. and you knew it," Punder fumed.

"That's not so," declared Sir Peter. "How should I know your plans?"

"I suppose you expect me to believe that you haven't got wind of the fact that I'm organizing E.F. and D.S.," said Punder.

"Never heard of it," said Sir Peter. "Don't even know what it is."

"Empire Food and Drink Syndicate," said Punder, "and when it goes through—and it is going through, 90 per cent. of all the consumers of ale, bacon, jam and other staple foods in Great Britain and her colonies will have to pay tribute to E.F. and D.S.—and that means yours truly."

"Really? And you wanted Purico Pork Products for a link in your chain? Sir Peter said. "Well, why didn't you come to me? You knew I held a controlling interest in P.P.P."

"Because I knew you'd come to me," said Punder. "Well, you fooled me. You knew I'd drive a hard bargain so you rigged up this dummy auction and palmed it off on this gull—" he jerked a thumb at Ernest—"and now that he's got P.P.P., what's he going to do with it?"

"His plans may surprise you, Punder," said Sir Peter. "Mr. Bingley is not alone in this. He has associates—Mr. Otis G. Wyncoop—for example—"

"Hah!" ejaculated Punder. "I've heard of Wyncoop. Dashed good sausage man, too."

"And," went on Sir Peter, "I have been given to understand that unlimited capital is available in the States to back a corporation which will make your little E.F. and D.S. look like a corner grocery."

Punder said "Hah," but it was a weak and worried "Hah."

"Since Mr. Bingley has P.P.P. and I have an engagement, I bid you good-day," said Sir Peter and made ready to leave.

Then Ernest took the brake off his tongue.

"Wait," he said.

"Well?" said Sir Peter.

"You've made a mistake," said Ernest. "I had no intention of buying P.P.P. or A.B.C. of whatever it is for two and a half million dollars—"

"My dear Mr. Bingley," said Sir Peter, and he spoke with frigid finality, "you made a bargain, in the presence of witnesses, and I shall hold you to it. These gentlemen will testify to your bid and its acceptance."

Dr. Van Tromp, Mr. Silver and Sir Mark Newcome, turned suddenly hostile, indicated that they were prepared to lend a tongue and jury that Ernest was guilty of breach of promise, and assorted torts.

Then they strode out behind Sir Peter leaving Ernest in the clutches of Hubert Punder. Ernest would have ducked out through the door had not Punder plugged it with his pounce.

"Talk," said Punder.

Ernest resumed his imitation of the Sphinx.

"I'll say something then," said Punder. "Just two words: How much?"

Ernest was as voiceless as a newt.

P.P.P. and you know it, raged Punder. "This is just another piece of Yankee piracy. Well, speak up. What's the ransom?"

Ernest did not speak up.

"You and your precious combines!" cried Punder. "You and your unlimited capital! Going to buck me, hey? Going to smother British concerns under Punder's nose, hey? Well, you can't kick Punder around, see—"

Ernest began to see something quite clearly. He began to see that in that off-hand, informal way natural to men used to the tenet of Big Business that credit is based on reputation, Sir Peter and his fellow conspirators had sold him a property for two and a half million dollars, and now Mr. Punder wanted to buy it from him with no more ceremony than if it were a pound of dog-biscuits.

Of late Ernest had faced the music so often that he would spin round at a piccolo note. He faced the music now, and it was sweet music. A hard, resolute smile came to his face, Mr. Punder saw it. Mr. Punder said, "Well, have you made up your mind just how much you're going to hold me up for?"

Ernest retained his smile but no syllable fell from his lips.

"I'll give you a quick profit of five thousand pounds," said Punder. "Not bad for a day's work, hey?"

Ernest felt that it was indeed adequate compensation for his efforts. Five nods at a thousand pounds a nod neither made him the highest paid nodder in the world. However, he did not nod. He shook his head.

"Ten thousand. Take it or leave it," said Punder.

Ernest got out a pair of words.

"No go," he said.

Punder's color went from cerise to plum.

"How much do you want?" he snarled.

"Twenty."

"Bare-faced robbery!"

"Twenty."

"You're a crook!"

"Twenty."

"You're a scoundrel!"

"Twenty."

"All right," said Mr. Punder. "Twenty it is."

A slow train carried Ernest back to Pennyton. On the way he took out his forgotten lunch. The cheese and pudding had become one grubby blob. He ate the mixture anyhow. It tasted like ambrosia to him.

CHAPTER XIV.

"Father's late for breakfast—and he's bringing too," said Lady Rosa Bingley. "That's not like Father. He must be in the dumps."

"In the dumps," thought Ernest, came under the head of understatements as a description of the feelings of a man about to be ousted from his ancestral home. He watched Rosa as she drank her morning tea. She looked so pertly and seemed so gay.

"You're a good sport, Rosa," Ernest said.

"If I why?"

"Acting the way you're acting."

"Father's birthday," she said. "We can get out the sackcloth and ashes later. More tea, Ernest?"

"Yes, thank you."

As she poured the tea, Rosa said, "When you were in London I took a walk. I went down to our oak tree

and sat in the branches. All by myself. What do you think I found?"

"Birds?"

"No."

"Acorns?"

"Yes. Also I found that somebody had carved our initials in the tree—R. and E inside a heart."

"Must have been the pookies," said Ernest.

"No doubt. Oh, I say, I hear Father's step. We must sing 'Happy Birthday to You'."

"What shall I call him?" whispered Ernest, hurriedly. "In the song I mean. I can't sing 'Happy Birthday, dear Earl'."

"Why not just call him Father?" said Lady Rosa and her cheeks matched the strawberry jam with which she was anointing a muffin.

The Earl of Bingley entered the dining room, smothered for a last potting, and showed no outward signs of inner doldrums.

Rising Lady Rosa and Ernest sang, "Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday to you, Happy Birthday, dear Father, Happy Birthday to you."

The Earl grinned and bowed.

"Thank you, thank you, thank you," he said, and took his place at the head of the table.

"Great age—sixty," he remarked.

"A man's just old enough to laugh at his youthful follies and just young enough to want to repeat 'em. Pass the codded eggs, please."

He picked up his napkin.

"My word, what's this?" he exclaimed, holding up some fat packages. He opened the first. It contained a necktie from Rosa, the sort women buy, dove gray with lavender pinstripes on it.

"A million thanks, my dear child. It's just what I needed," said the Earl, and put it on at once. The second present was a pair of gaudy braces and a card inscribed, "Many happy returns, G. Crump."

"Thanks most awfully, Crump," said the Earl. "It needed these—and how! Been holding my bags up with twine."

He opened the third gift, an envelope. He stared and stared at its contents with that look of extreme surprise known in motion pictures as a "Take-um."

"Tea!" he shouted. "Give me tea!"

"Father! What is it?" cried Rosa. "This note's Punder's notes. Marked 'Pail in Full.' Tea! Tea!"

"Oh, Father, how wonderful," exclaimed Lady Rosa, and began to cry.

The Earl looked as if he were going to cry too, but Crump thrust a cup of steaming tea before him, and that useful national beverage enabled his lordship to hide his feelings.

"Talking of miracles!" said the Earl, coming from behind his tea-cup.

"Ernest, my dear young scallawag, if I live to be a hundred, and I fully expect to, I can't thank you enough for what you have done."

"I?" said Ernest.

"I don't mean Donald Duck," said the Earl. "Who but you could have been so generous? Besides, you've no good gift of hiding things, you know. You look as innocent as a mouse caught red-handed in a cheese-monger's that is, if one can catch a mouse red-handed. Stop blubbering, you big baby, and eat your codded eggs—this last to Rosa."

"I'll blub-blub-blubber if I want to," returned his daughter.

"Blubber on, my little gypsy sweetheart," said the Earl. "But you might cease frowning long enough to thank Ernest."

"I do thank Ernest," said Rosa, smiling through her tears. "I thank you, Ernest, with all my heart."

"Forget about it," said Ernest. "It wasn't much to do for you—I mean since I'm a sort of singlety, too—you might say—"

"I do say," said the Earl. "You're a doubled-barreled, high-calibre, true Bingley—and no mistake. I never tasted better codded eggs. Have some more, Ernest."

"Thank you, sir."

"And," said the Earl, lading out the eggs, "I'll pay you back. I can't say when. Fact is we've barely enough to keep up the old place as it is. However, if the apple crop is good, and the bean lay, I think we'll be able to pay you the interest."

"Never mind the interest," said Ernest.

"Oh, go get yourself measured for a halo and a harp," said the Earl. "Of course I'll pay the interest. Blast it, there I've gone and spilled egg on my nice new tie."

(To Be Continued)

NEW, LOW PRICES ON FIRESTONE TIRES

Here's your opportunity to get Firestone Tires at bargain prices, for Firestone Standard, Sentinel and Truck Tires and Tubes are now greatly reduced in price.

These new low prices are subject to change without notice—take advantage of them to equip your car today with safe, new Firestone Tires and save money. See your local Firestone Dealer now.

Firestone SENTINEL TIRES AS LOW AS \$7.50

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Tires for Every Purse

No matter what you can afford for tires, first go to your local Firestone Dealer. He has Firestone Tires in every price class to suit your purse. Every tire bears the Firestone name and guarantee—your assurance of long mileage, extra safety and dependable, care-free service. See the nearest Firestone Dealer today.

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Canadian Artists

Wider Representation in National Gallery Is Urged

Wider representation of Canadian artists in the national gallery at Ottawa was urged in the House of Commons by Opposition Leader Bennett.

Mr. Bennett thought several ranking Canadian artists had been overlooked and that there were some pictures on display that did not "dignify" the gallery. He also suggested one picture labelled "Van Dyck" which he thought should be in the front of the artist's name.

Works Minister Cardin agreed Canadian artists should be encouraged to every possible extent. He would refer Mr. Bennett's remarks to the board of trustees.

"The last time I visited the gallery," Mr. Bennett said, "I certainly found a dearth of pictures by one or two artists who, I think, might fairly be classified as ranking Canadian artists."

There is a substantial number of Canadian artists who are not at all adequately represented in the gallery. On my last visit I tried to make effective criticism of some pictures there but did not succeed.

"Certainly they do not dignify the gallery, whereas some of the paintings by those who are not represented would ornament almost any gallery in the world. It would be unfair to particularize."

For A Better Balance

Unwarranted Pessimism Is Always A Destructive Force

In what might be referred to loosely as "Pre-Depression" days much was heard of the tremendous resources, remarkable accomplishments, and promising future of this Dominion. Since that time, a more gloomy outlook has apparently become fashionable on the part of a good many persons. The accomplishments are overlooked, the achievements minimized, and only dark days are seen ahead.

It seems unfortunate that a more balanced outlook could not be maintained. Unbounded optimism has undoubtedly played a part in creating some of the problems Canada is facing to-day—but the opposite outlook of unwarranted pessimism is certainly as destructive, if not more so.

—Frederick Gleason.

Bearded faces became so fashionable in 14th century Spain that many men wore false beards of various shapes and colors to match their clothes or moods.

Can Be Overdone

Pastures Likely To Be Impoverished By Too Much Grazing

One way to clear brush and weeds from land is to turn in goats enough to keep the bushes stripped bare and the weeds clipped close to the ground until the roots have starved, says A. T. Temple, of the United States Soil Conservation Service. "But," he adds, "unintentional use of practically this same plan is responsible for the impoverishment and erosion of many desirable pastures."

Many farmers, he points out, graze so many animals on their grasslands for so long a season that the tops of the good grass plants have no chance to feed the roots and store food reserves necessary for growth. The result is disappearance of the best grasses and a lowering of grazing in quality and quantity. The remaining thin cover of grass or weeds holds less of the rain that falls. As a consequence, such close-cropped pastures are likely to suffer erosion by wind and water.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Resort hotels often mark "A" on the register after names of persons favorably known to the management, "B" after honest looking strangers and "C" after those whose status is in doubt.

The word "beldam" comes from a corruption of the name Bethlehem, a lunatic asylum in London.

For Your Preserving

ALBERTA'S
SUN & SOIL
PRODUCTS

THE PUREST
 SUGAR

CANADIAN SUGAR
 FACTORIES LTD. MONTREAL

Use It This Year

Kornberger vs. Provan.

On Monday last Mr Justice Ewing handed down judgment in the above case and awarded Philip Kornberger \$2490 and costs.]

The case arose out of an accident which occurred in front of John P. Fuhr's farm on Jasper Highway, Dec. 6th last. While Mr Kornberger was standing on the road looking at a car in the ditch a car driven by Ralph Provan of Vegreville came over the hill and slid down the east slope. Mr Kornberger seeing the danger stepped into the ditch, but was nevertheless struck by the trailer attached to the Provan car. His Lordship held that there was no negligence on Mr Kornberger's part, and that Provan had failed to show that the accident was not due to his negligence as required by the Vehicle and Highway Traffic Act in cases where a pedestrian is hit by a car. George J. Bryan acted for Kornberger; George B. O'Connor, K.C., for Provan.

Commings vs. Barth et al.

This case was heard by Mr Justice Tweedie last week and was dismissed with costs. The action arose out of an accident on the Stony Plain highway, when the plaintiff a schoolboy was hit by a car driven by William Miller of Stony Plain.

A peculiar legal tangle arose as to whether the car was the property of Wm Barth or Frank Brown of Edmonton, with the result that plaintiff sued the driver and the other two parties.

After hearing the evidence, the judge decided that the accident was entirely due to the negligence of the plaintiff who ran in front of the car.

J N MacDonald represented the plaintiff; while Neil D McLean appeared for Miller; George J Bryan for Barth, J F Lymburn, K.C., for Brown.

Stony Plain and District.

Arrangements are being made to hold a benefit ball game here on Sunday next, for Mr Clarence Lory, now in hospital. The manager of the Belmonts, an Edmonton team, has agreed to bring his men out for a game, and these will play the pick of the Grove and Stony teams. It is expected there will be a good turnout of fans to what promises to be the best ball game of the season.

The Alberta-Pacific Grain company's construction gang left here Monday, after finishing installing a new weigh scale and making other changes at the company's elevator here. The electrical work on the job was done by Electrician Henry Trapp.

BORN to Mr and Mrs L R Kincart, June 14th, a daughter, Audrey June.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

For information regarding the new Electric Fence, and prices on same, see Henry Trapp.

Sporting Notes.

At the Intermediate ball game here on Sunday, Winterburn v Stony, the visitors won 21-3. Stony had three good pitchers but the team gave them no support.

At the ball tournament at Onoway on Sunday the Stony Seniors lost to Onoway 9-6.

At the Intermediate ball game at Holborn on Friday last Player Eddie Mayer also suffered a painful injury to his left hand.

At the Intermediate ball game being played by Stony team at Holborn on Friday, the game stood 5-2 in Stony's favor at the close of the 4th inning, when the accident happened to Mr Lory, and the game was called.

Spruce Grove team came up here Friday evening, to play the ball game which had been postponed from June 10, with the result that Spruce Grove won 5-3.

Spruce Grove News.

At the meeting of Spruce Grove Community Club the night of June 16th the suggestion was made that this year's event should celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Spruce Grove postoffice, the first site of which was on the highway, opposite the Louie Javorsky residence. The matter was discussed in a thorough manner, and will come up again at the meeting to be held this Thursday evening, June 23d, in the sitting room at the Naden hotel.

The Grove's ball team was very fortunate while playing on Sunday at the Onoway ball tournament. They succeeded in beating Busby in the first game, and then beat Onoway to win first prize.

WHERE DOES ALL THE MONEY COME FROM?

MORE than four and one-half million depositors in Canada have "money in the bank."

They are satisfied to leave their money on deposit because Canada's chartered banks are ready and able to pay back promptly every cent when the depositor calls for it.

These deposits in the chartered banks total roughly \$2,262,000,000—approximately 10 per cent. of which they carry in cash—in other words Bank of Canada money or "legal tender."

Some people do not fully understand banking operations and might ask:

1. What have the banks got to represent our deposits if they do not have it all in cash?
2. How can the banks repay our deposits, over \$2,262,000,000, with the amount of cash they hold?

The answer to No. 1 is: Look at any bank balance sheet and you will see for yourself that a bank owns more than it owes. That is to say—if all of its depositors were paid off and all of its other debts paid, a balance would be left belonging to the shareholders.

That should answer your first question satisfactorily. And now for No. 2:

Look again at a bank balance sheet and you will see that in addition to the cash it holds, the bank owns assets quickly convertible into cash, or which can be used to borrow from the Bank of Canada.

Experience has taught banks the amount of cash it is necessary to carry to meet ordinary day-to-day demands, and also the proportion it is necessary to carry in gold-edged quick assets which can be liquidated to meet even any extraordinary demand. Banks know that it is absurd to expect all depositors to call for their money at the same time.

That would be like saying that if everybody got sick at the same time there would not be room in the hospitals to take care of them.

Or that if everybody who travels by street car decided to travel at exactly the same hour, there would not be enough cars to carry them.

Or that if every person who carries life insurance died on the same day all the claims could not be met.

Or that if every sea were drained dry there would be no ocean liners.

Such statements are meaningless when you expose them to the cold light of commonsense.

Where, then, does all the money come from? That question can best be answered by asking this one: Who owns it—and how do they get it?

Addressing ourselves to 4,740,000 depositors we answer: "This money is yours. You own it. When you call for it, you get it. When you ask any existing Canadian bank for it, do you ever fail to get it promptly?"

We ask you, too: "Do you regard your deposit as figures in a book?"

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

RADIO SERVICE!

We service All Makes of Radios. Complete Stock of Batteries, Tubes and other Accessories.
BATTERY CHARGING. PHILCO DEALERS.

TRAPP RADIO ELECTRIC.

Sports Day, July First.

It is known now that the Sports Committee made an effort to get that attraction, the Edmonton Grade basketball team, to put in an appearance here on Sports Day and give a demonstration. Grads were unable to accept the invitation, however, as at the time mentioned, the Grads expect to be touring the towns and cities in the southern part of the province.

As mentioned in last week's Sports Day item, if the horsehoe competition is revived, there is the possibility that a team may emerge from the Grove, where the gentleman who won the golden horsehoes at the Edmonton Exhibition a few years ago, still resides.

DR. R. E. JESPERSEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Graduate Nurse in attendance.
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
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STONY PLAIN.

DR. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON.
410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 24555.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

PASTURE for Horses and Cattle. H. Giebelhaus, box 7, Stony Plain.

For Sale—3 first class Purebred Turkey Toms, under 1 year; wt 28 pounds; price \$6.50 each. See F. Carmichael, Stony Plain.

For Sale—Grade Belgian Stallion, 5 years old on May 5th wt. over 1700. GEO. SCHEIDT-MAN, Duffield.

NOTICE OF POLL

The Municipal District of Inga No. 520.

Bylaw No. 28 for the securing and purchase of Building known as the Merchants Bank Building, in the Town of Stony Plain, at a cost of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500) for the purchase of use as Municipal offices.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a vote will be taken on the above mentioned Bylaw No. 28 of the Municipal District of Inga No. 520, and the polling will take place on SATURDAY, the 25th Day of JUNE, 1938, from nine o'clock in the forenoon to five o'clock in the afternoon, at Wardon School, Div. 1; Lacknow School, Div. 2; Rose Valley School, Div. 3; Smithfield Hall, Div. 4; Carvel School, Div. 5. Residence of Mrs. R. Goetz, N. W. 35, 52, 1, 5, Div. 6; and that I will at the Municipal Office on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1938, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, sum up the votes and declare the result of the Poll.

Given under my hand this 16th day of June, 1938.

(Signed) D. D. SCHAEFER,
Returning Officer.

Hill's Snack Shoppe
For Sale.

Apply to L. M. Larson,
Stony Plain

Wanted to Purchase,
Old Horses,

To be used as mink food, \$5 to \$7 each, according to condition. Phone 1517, Stony Plain.